

REMARKS

The status of JP appln. no. 2000-35191 has changed to abandoned.

In response to the objection to the specification, it is believed that the current language is accurate. The information *sent from* the second device is, in fact, returned to the second device. Thus, the objection to the specification is respectfully requested to be withdrawn.

In response to the §112 rejections of claim 1, applicants note the identifier of line 27 is previously recited both at lines 21 and 24. The claims have been amended in response to the indefiniteness rejection of claim 8. Thus, withdrawal of all of the §112 rejections is respectfully requested.

The examiner has withdrawn the previous rejections and has now rejected all of the claims over ADLER et al. Applicants respectfully traverse.

Referring to the language of claim 1, a group of first data sets and a group of second data sets are stored. An identifier is extracted from the first data set. In response to receiving the identifier, the identifier is converted to a specific word or phrase on the basis of the second data set.

Referring to Figs. 5 and 6 of the specification, an example of such processing will be explained. The data sets in Fig. 6 include "my home," "an amusement park," "with me," etc. These data sets can be referred to as the group of second data sets. Identifiers of each data set, e.g., 00 . . . 04, are shown for one of the data sets in the second group. Fig. 5 shows additional data sets, which can be referred to as the first group of data sets. Basically, when the Japanese characters in the "where" group are selected (as seen by the highlighting) the identifier "04" is extracted from the first data set. When the identifier is received at the second information processing apparatus, it is converted into the phrase "an amusement park."

In contrast to the limitations recited in claim 1, ADLER et al. do not teach or suggest a second storage device in the second information processing apparatus that stores a group of second data sets corresponding to words or phrases having the same meaning as the words or phrases corresponding to the respective identifiers of the first data sets, wherein the identifier is converted to a specific word or phrase on the basis of the second data sets stored in the second storage device. More specifically, although

ADLER et al. extract keywords from original documents, the keywords are not converted to a specific word or phrase on the basis of the second data sets. In fact, ADLER et al. do not teach or suggest anything that could be considered to read on the claimed second data sets, contrary to the examiner's assertions. Both passages the examiner relies upon relate to the same data set. Moreover, once ADLER et al. extract the key words, they are not converted into any type of phrases or words based upon the second data sets. Col. 10, lines 44 – 53 merely describe the initial extraction, as does col. 8, lines 55 – 60. Consequently, ADLER et al. lack two groups of data sets, stored at different locations, and also lack converting based upon the second data set (which is also missing).

Dependent claims 2 - 4, and 6 - 12 are also believed to recite further patentable subject matter of the invention and therefore are also believed allowable over the prior art. As such, allowance of the dependent claims is deemed proper for at least the same reasons noted for the independent claims, in addition to reasons related to their own recitations.

For example, claims 2 and 6 require each storage device to store words in different languages. The portion relied upon by the examiner discusses two languages, but not storing words or phrases in a first storage device in a first language and storing words or phrases in a second storage device in a second language. All of the information is stored at a single location in ADLER et al. Even if the information was stored in different locations, the second location would not include all of the claimed limitations of the second storage device.

It is submitted that claims 8, 9, 11, and 12 also recite features not shown or suggested by ADLER et al. Col. 12, line 60 – col. 13, line 5 (upon which the examiner relies) is entirely unrelated to returning messages when the words or phrases are entered into a scheduler by an entry system.

Accordingly, applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the outstanding rejections and an indication of the allowability of all of the claims in the present application.

Although the present application is subject to a final rejection, and applicants recognize that entry of an amendment after final is not a matter of right, applicants

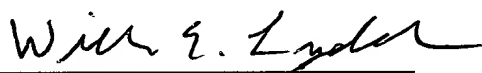
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submit that entry of the present paper is proper. Applicants have amended a single claim (claim 8) to add one word, in response to the Examiner's recommendations. Clearly, the Examiner previously understood the claim because his proposed amendment was entirely accurate. Thus, no new search or further consideration is necessitated by the present paper, and entry is respectfully requested.

Any amendments to the claims in this amendment, which have not been specifically noted to overcome a rejection based upon the prior art, should be considered to have been made for a purpose unrelated to patentability, and no estoppel should be deemed to attach thereto.

Should the Examiner have any questions or comments regarding this Response, or the present application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number.

Respectfully submitted,  
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